

RASOOL ALLAAH (ﷺ) KI ZINDAGI.

(Qur-aan Aur Saheeh Ahaadees Ki Raushni Mein)

MADEENAN PERIOD. (Part-1 of 18)

Nabi (ﷺ) Jab Makkah Se Madeena Ki Taraf Hijrat Kiye Tab Aap Apni Zindagi Kis Tarah Guzaarey ? Is Baarey Mein Hum Jaanengey (Allaah Ki Ijaazat Se).

Aur Yeh English Audio Se Roman Script Mein Tarjuma Kiya Gaya Hai Taaki Logon Ko Padhne Mein Aasaani Ho Aur Haqeeqat Se Waaqif Ho Sakein.

Yeh Audio Shaikh Anwar Al-Awlaqi (Rahimahullaah) Se Liya Gaya Hai. Aur Aap Baaqi Ke Parts Ya Cds English Mein Youtube Par Search Karein “Ray of Hope 313.” Yeh Ek Youtube Channel Hai Is Channel Mein Aap Sunn Sakte Hain.

Ek aur website hai uski link search karne par aapko baaqi ke saarey audios mil jaaengey In Shaa Allaah. <http://enjoyislam.com/lectures/index.html>

In Shaa Allaah Hum Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Hijrat Se (Ya'ni Jab Aap Makkah Se Madeena) Gaye, Is Hijrat Ke Baarey Mein Baat Karengey.

Tou In Shaa Allaah Hum Is Mein Nabi (ﷺ) Ka Pehla Marhala (stage) Ke Baarey Mein Baat Karengey Aur Hum Al-Hijrah Se Shuru Karengey, Lekin Is Se Pehle Seerah (Nabi (ﷺ) ki zindagi) Ke Baarey Mein Kuch Baatein Jaanengey.

Jab Baat Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Akhlaaq Ki Aati Hai Tou Aap Ko Yeh Ahaadees Ki Kitaabon Mein Milegi, Agar Aap Ko Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Shamaail Mein Dilchasbi Hai Jis Mein Un Ke Kirdaar Se Mutalliq Masaail Hai Yeh Aap Ko Shamaail Ki Kitaabon Mein Milega. Albatta Seerah Ki Kitaabein Aam Taur Par Muhammad (ﷺ) Ki Zindagi Ke Siyaasi Aur Faujee Pehluon (Political & Military Aspects) Ka Ihaata Karta Hai **Aur Isi Wajah Se Hamaare Bohat Saarey Ulamaa Seerah Ko Maghaazi Kehte Hain (Maghaazi Ka Matlab Jung Hai).**

Hum Qur-aan Ki Woh Aayatun Ko Laaney Ki Koshish Karengay Jo Us Waqt Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ke Waaqiah Se Mutalliq Ho Rahey The.

Kyun Ke Qur-aan Us Waaqiaat Par Tabsirah (Comment) Karti Hai Jo Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Waqt Hotey The.

Kabhi Kabhi Qur-aan Ki Aayat Ek Waaqiah Se Pehle Naazil Hoti Tou Kabhi Waaqiah Hotey Waqt Hi Naazil Hoti. Aur Kabhi Kabhi Qur-aan Ki Aayat Waaqiah Par Tabsirah (Comment) Karne Ke Liye Naazil Hoti Thi.

Misaal Ke Taur Par, Jung-e-Anfaal (Ya'ni Maal Ki Ladaayi) Jis Mein Jung-e-Badr Ke Baarey Mein Aur Us Jung Mein Kya Kya Hua Is Baarey Mein Baat Horahi Hai. Soorah Al-Hashr Mein Banu Nazeer Ki Jung Ke Baarey Mein Hai, Soorah Al-Munaafiqoon Aur Soorah An-Noor Mein Banu Al-Mustalaq Ki Jung Ke Baarey Mein Hai Aur Soorah Al-Ahzaab Mein Khandaq Waali Jung Mein Kya Hua Tha Us Baarey Mein Hai.

Tou In Shaa Allaah Hum Seerah Mein In Waaqiaat Se Mutalliq Aayatun Ko Laaney Ki Koshish Karengay.

Allaah Ta'aaLaa Hijrat Ke Baarey Mein Ek Aayat Ka Zikr Kiya Hai Jo Makkah Mein Naazil Huyi.

"Kehdo Ke Aye Merey Eemaan Waaley Bandon ! Apne Rabb Se Dartey Raho, Jo Is Dunya Mein Neki Karte Hain Un Ke Liye Neyk Badla Hai Aur Allaah Ta'aalaa Ki Zameen Bohat Kushaada (Badi) Hai..." [Soorah Az-Zumar : 10]

Tou Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Is Aayat Mein Kaha: **'Allaah Ki Zameen Kushaada (Badi) Hai'** Matlab Yeh Hai Ke Agar Tum Par Makkah Mein Zulm Horaha Hai Tou Tum Kahin Doosri Jagah Nikal Sakte Ho Jis Se Tum Allaah Ke Deen Par Aasaani Se Amal Kar Paao.

Mujaahid (Rahimahullaah) Ek Mufasseer (Tafseer Karne Waale) Aur Tafseer Ke Ek Imaam The, Unho Ne Is Aayat Ke Baarey Mein Kaha:

"Doosri Zameen Par Hijrat Karo Aur Allaah Ke Raastey Mein Ladaayi (Jihaad) Karo Aur Buton (idols) Ki Ibaadat Karne Se Bacho."

Aur **Ataa** (Rahimahullaah), Yeh Bhi Is Ummat Ke Pehle Ke Aalim Hai, Unho Ne Kaha: **"Agar Tumhe Gunaah Ki Dawat Dee Jaaye Tou Wahaan Se Bhaago."** Tou Humein Gunaahon Se Door Bhaagna Chaahiye . Aur Yeh Donon Aalimon Ki Baatein **Tafseer Ibn Kaseer** Mein Maujood Hai.

Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Yeh Bhi Kaha: **"Jin Logon Ne Zulm Bardaasht Karne Ke Ba'd Watan (Mulk) Ko Chhord Diya Hum Unhein Dunya Mein Behtar Se Behtar Thikaana Ataa Farmaaengey Aur Aakhirat Ka Sawaab Bohat Hi Bada Hai, Kaash Ke Log Is Se Waaqif Hotey."** [Soorah An-Nahl, Aayat : 41]

Hijrat Ka Matlab Hai Allaah Ke Deen Ke Liye Allaah Ki Razaa Ki Khaatir Apna Watan, Apne Rishtedaar Aur Dost Ahbaab Ko Chhord Kar Aisey ILaaqey Mein Chaley Jaana Jahaan Aasaani Se Allaah Ke Deen Par Amal Ho Saakey. Is Aayat Mein Unhi Muhajireen (Hijrat karne waale) Ki Fazeelat Bayaan Farmaayi Gayi Hai, Yeh Aayat Aam Hai Jo Tamaam Muhajireen Ko Shaamil Hai.

Tou Yahaan Ghaur Kariye, Allaah Yahaan Un Logon Se Vaada Kar Raha Hai Jo Allaah Ke Liye Hijrat Karta Hai Aur Us Ke Liye Jis Par Zulm Kiya Jaaraha Hai. Allaah Un Se Vaada Kar Raha Hai Ke Unhein Is Dunya Mein Achchi Jagah Par Basaa Dega. Tou Iska Kya Matlab Hua ? Iska Kya Matlab Hua Ke Hum Unhein Is Dunya Mein Achchi Jagah Basaa Dengey ? Kuch Mufasssireen Ne Kaha :

"Agar Hum Al-Muhaajireen (Ya'ni Jo Hijrat Kiye) Un Ko Dekhengey, Jo Makkah Se Madeena Gaye, Woh Sab Ba'd Mein Ek Riyaasat (State) Ke Ameer Baney Ya Fauj Ke Ameer Baney. Tou Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Unhein Is Dunya Mein Zyaada Bada Darjah Diya Jo Unhein Makkah Mein Nahi Mila Tha. Lekin Allaah Ne Kaha **"Aakhirat Ka Sawaab Is Se Bhi Zyaada Hai"**.

Umar Bin Khattaab (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Jab Woh Khaleefa Baney Aur Jab Woh Muhajireen Mein Paisa Ya Tohfey (Gifts) Baat-Tey Tou Woh Unhein Kehte Ke

"Yeh Tumhaare Liye Allaah Ki Taraf Se Hai Lekin Jo Allaah Ne Tumhaare Liye Aakhirat Mein Rakha Woh Is Se Bhi Zyaada Hai."

Aur Ulamaa Kehte Hain Ke: Jis Ne Bhi Koi Cheez Allaah Ke Liye Chhori, Tou Allaah Us Se Bhi Behtar Dega.

Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Farmaaya: **"Jin Logon Ne Fitnon Mein Daaley Jaaney Ke Ba'd Hijrat Kee Phir Jihaad Kiya Aur Sabr Ka Saboot Diya** Beshak Tera Rabb In Baaton Ke Ba'd Unhein Bakhshney Waala Aur Meharbaniyaan Karne Waala Hai." [Surah An-Nahl, Aayat : 110]

Yeh Makkah Ke Un Musalmaanon Ka Zikr Hai Jo Islaam Qubool Karne Ki Wajah Se Kuffaar Ke Zulm Aur Sitam Ka Nishaana Baney Rahey.

Phir Aakhir Mein Unhein Hijrat Ka Hukm Diya Gaya Tou Woh Sab Kuch Chhord Kar (Kuch Log) Habashah (Abyssinia) (Aur Kuch Log) Madeena Chaley Gaye,

Tou Hijrat Ka Islaam Mein Bohat Bada Darjah Hai. Kya Tumne Kabhi Apne Aap Se Yeh Sawaal Poocha Hai, Ke **Jab Woh (Muhajireen) Makkah Se Madeena Ke Liye Nikley Tou Woh Kahaan Rukey ? Kya Woh Hotels Mein Rukey The ?** Nahi. Balke Woh Ansaar Ke Gharon Mein Rukey The. Aur Isi Wajah Se Hum Unhein Ansaar (Ya'ni Madad Karne Waale) Kehte Hai.

Isi Wajah Se Hum Unhein Islaam Ko Fatah (Jeet) Dilaaney Waaley Kehte Hain. Ansaar Ka Matlab Hai Madad Karne Waaley. Woh Allaah Ke Deen Ko Fatah (Jeet) Dilaaye Hain. **Un Ke Ghar Muhajireen Ke Liye Khuley Rehte The, Jabke Unke Ghar Bohat Mamooli The.**

Misaal Ke Taur Par, **Hasan Al-Basri** (Rahimahullaah) Kehte Hain:

"Mai Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Kamrey Mein Daakhil Hua Aur Mai Khud Apne Haath Se Chhat (Ceiling) Ko Chhoo Sakta Tha Aur **Jab Rasool Allaah, Aaishah (Raziyaallaahu Anha) Ke Kamrey Mein Namaaz Padhte** Tou Rasool Allaah Un Ke Payron Ko Chhootey Taakey Woh Apne Payr Hataaley Aur Nabi (ﷺ) Sajdah Kar Sakein."

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ki Har Beewi Ka Kamra Tha Aur Woh Sirf Ek Kamra Hi Hota Tha, Aur Aap Ko Pata Hai Un Logon Ke Paas Chulha, Soney Ka Alag Kamra Waghaira Kuch Nahi Tha. Har Beewi Ka Sirf Ek Kamra Hota Aur Woh Bohat Mukhtasar Hota Tha. **Tou Ek Cheez Jo Hum Ne Is Se Seekhi Woh Yeh Hai Ke Musalmaanon Ke Saath Raham Dilee Aur Un Ke Madadgaar Rehna Eemaan Ki Nishaaniyon Mein Se Ek Hai,** Aur Ansaar (Raziyallaahu Anhum) Ki Nishaaniyon Mein Se Bhi Ek Hai.

Us Waqt Do (2) Hijrat Huyi Thi, Ek **Madeena** Mein Aur Doosra **Habasha** (Abyssinia) Mein. Tou In Donon Mein Kya Farq Hai ? Jab Baat Habasha Ki Taraf Hijrat Ki Aati Hai Tou Woh Zulm Aur Sitam Se Bachney Wahaan Gaye The Lekin Woh Habasha Mein Muaashrey (Society) Ka Hissa Nahi Bann Paaye Balke Woh Tanha (Akele) The. Lihaaza Muaashrey Ko Badalney Mein Yahi Cheez Rukaawat Bani. Woh Habasha Mein Panaah Leney Waalon (Refugees) Ki Tarah The.

Aur Isi Wajah Se Jab Woh Habasha Ko Chhord Kar Gaye Tou Wahaan Par Mazboot Islaami Taaseer Peechey Nahi Chhord Paaye. Taa Hum Madeena Ki Taraf Hijrat Karne Ka Maqsad Usey Islaami Mulk Banaaney Ka Tha. Tou In Donon (Hijrat) Mein Bohat Bada Farq Hai.

MADEENA KI KUCH FAZEELATEIN (Virtues) :

1. Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Allaah Se Kaha Ke Unhein Madeena Se Muhabbat Karne Waala Banaa.

Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: "Aye Allaah ! Humein Madeena Se Us Tarah Muhabbat Karne Waala Banaa Jis Tarah Hum Makkah Se Muhabbat Karte Hain. Yeh Hadees Saheeh Al-Bukhaari Ki Hai. Nabi (ﷺ) Allaah Se Duaa Kar Rahey The Ke Madeena Mein Barkat Ataa Farmaa.

Anas (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Se Rivaayat Hai Ke Rasool Allaah Ne Farmaaya:
"Aye Allaah ! Jitni Makkah Mein Barkat Ataa Farmaayi Hai Madeena Mein Us Se Dugni (Double) Farmaa." [Saheeh Al-Bukhaari : 1885]

2. MADEENA DAJJAAL SE MEHFOOZ HAI.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya:

"Madeena Par Dajjaal Ka Ro'b (Darr) Bhi Nahi Padhega Us Daur Mein Madeena Ke Saat (7) Darwaazey Hongey Aur Har Darwaazey Par Do Farishtey Hongey." [Saheeh Al-Bukhaari : 1879]

3. MADEENA MEIN TANG DASTI PAR SABR KARNE WAALON KE LIYE KHAAS SAWAAB HAI.

Kyun Ke Madeena Mein Us Waqt Rehna Mushkil Tha. Wahaan Ka Maahol Bohat Garm Aur Sakht Tha. Tou Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: **"Jis Ne Is (Madeena) Ki Tang Dasti Par Sabr Kiya, Mai Qiyaamat Ke Din Us Ke Liye Sifaarishi Hunga Ya Gawaah (Hunga)."** [Saheeh Muslim : 3344 or 1377 a]

4. MADEENA MEIN MARNI EK KHAAS NI'MAT HAI.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: **"Jo Shakhs Bhi Madeena Mein Marney Ke Qaabil Ho Tou Usey Wahaan Marney Do. Kyun Ke Mai Madeena Mein Marney Waalon Ki Sifaarish Karunga."** [Jaami At-Tirmizee : 3917, Hasan]

Jab Umar Bin Khattaab (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Khaleefa Baney, Woh Madeena Mein Marna Chaahtey The Aur Shaheed Ki Maut Marna Chaahtey The. Tou Woh Allaah Se Duaa Maangey Ke **"Aye Allaah ! Mai Tere Rasool Ke Shehar (Madeena) Mein Shaheed Ke Taur Par Marna Chaahta Hoon."**

Tou Un Ki Beti Hafsa (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Kaha: Aye Merey Abba Jaan, Aap Shaheed Ke Taur Par Kaisa Marsakte Ho Jabke Madeena Tou Mehfooz Hai ?

Madeena Muslim Saltanat Ka Daarul Hukoomat Hai Agar Aap Shaheed Ki Maut Marna Chaahtey Hain Tou Aap Ko Iraaq Jaana Padega, Syria Jaana Padega Madeena Mein Nahi."

Umar Bin Khattaab (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Kaha: **"Agar Allaah Koi Cheez Ko Karna Chaahey Tou Woh Usey Kardeta Hai."**

Tou Umar Na Hi Sirf Madeena Mein Shaheed Ke Taur Par Marey, Balke Woh Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Masjid Mein Namaaz Padhtey Huye Shaheed Hoka Marey.

5. MADEENA BHI EEMAAN KI PANAAH GAAH HAI.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: **"(Qiyaamat Ke Qareeb) Eemaan Madeena Mein Is Tarah Simat Aayega Jaise Saanp (Snake) Simat Kar Apne Bil Mein Aajaya Karta Hai."** [Saheeh Al-Bukhaari : 1876]

MADEENA APNE AAP KO GANDAGI SE SAAF KARTA HAI.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: "Koi Bhi Aadmi Is (Madeeney) Se Berughbati Karte Huye Isey Chhord Kar Nahi Jaata Magar Us Ke Badley Mein Allaah Ta'aalaa Aisa Shakhs Is Mein Ley Aata Hai Jo Is (Jaaney Waaley) Se Behtar Hota Hai..." [Saheeh Muslim : 3388 or 1363 a]

Phir Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: Mujhe Ek Aisey Shehar (Mein Hijrat) Ka Hukm Hua Hai Jo Doosrey Shehron Ko Khaalega. (Ya'ni Sab Ka Sardaar Banega) **Munaafiqeen** Isey Yasrab Kehte Hain Lekin Iska Naam Madeena Hai **Woh (Burey) Logon Ko Is Tarah Nikaal Deta Hai Jis Tarah Bhatti Lohey Ke Zang Ko Nikaal Deti Hai."** [Saheeh Al-Bukhaari : 1871]

6. ALLAAH MADEENA KI HIFAAZAT KARTA HAI.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: "Madeeney Waalon Ke Saath Jo Shakhs Bhi Fareyb (Dhoka) Karega Woh Is Tarah Ghul Jaayega Jaise Namak Paani Mein Ghul Jaaya Karta Hai."

[Saheeh Al-Bukhaari, Hadees : 1877]

7. MADEENA BHI (MAKKAH KI TARAH) PAAK HAI.

Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Farmaaya: "Iska (Ya'ni Madeena Ki) Ghaas Na Kaati Jaaye, Iska Shikaar Na Bhagaaya Jaaye, Iski Giri Padi Cheez Na Uthaayi Jaaye Magar Woh Jo Iska Elaan Karey. Kisi Ko Ravaa (Ya'ni Jaaez) Nahi Ke Qitaal (Iadaayi) Ki Gharz Se Is Mein Asliha (Weapons/Hathiyaar) Uthaaye, Aur Kisi Ko Ravaa Nahi Ke Is Se Darakht Kaatey Magar Koi Apne Oont Ko Chaara Dena Chaahey Tou Jaaez Hai." [Sunan Abu Daawood : 2035, Saheeh By Albaani]

Tou Yeh Madeena Ki Kuch Fazeelatein Thi.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Hijrat Karne Ka Faisla Karne Se Pehle Hi Mushrikeen-e-Makkah Ne Aap Ke Khilaaf Saazishein Rachna Shuru Kardi Thi. Woh Sab Ek Jagah Jamaa Huye Aur Islaami Mas-Aley Ko Kaise Niptey Is Baarey Mein Baat Kar Rahey The.

Un Mein Se Kuch Ne Kaha Ke Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Qaid Kardetey Hain (Ya'ni Jail Mein). Doosron Ka Jawaab Tha Ke Yeh Achcha Khayaal Nahi Hai, Kyun Ke Agar Hum Usey Qaid Kardengey Tou Us Ke Maanney Waale Usey Aakar Nikaal Ley Jaaengey. Woh Hamaarey Khilaaf Baghaawat Karne Jaa Rahey Hain.

Tou Doosra Khayaal Yeh Tha Ke Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Madeena Se Baahar Nikaal Diya Jaaye. Doosron Ne Iska Inkaar Kiya Aur Kaha Ke Us Ki Baat Bohat Pyaari Hai Aur Woh Doosron Ko Dhoka Deney Jaa Raha Hai. Aur Aakhir Mein Log Us Par Yaqeen Karlengey Aur Phir Se Woh Hamaare Paas Lalkarne (challenge Karne) Aaengey.

Tou Phir Teesra Khayaal Aur Kisi Ka Nahi Balke (Sab Ko Behkaaney Waala) Abu Jahl Ka Tha. Us Ne Kaha Ke Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ka Qatal Kardetey Hain. Aur Kaha Ke Aisa Karne Ke Liye Mukhtalif Qabeelon Ke Nau Jawaanon Ko Muhammad (ﷺ) Ke Qatal Par Mamool Kiya Jaaye, Aur Unhein Tezz Talvaar Dena Aur Woh Sab Ko Ek Hi Baar Mein Muhammad (ﷺ) Ko Maarna Hoga Jis Se Khoon Makkah Ke Doosrey Qabeelon Mein Bhi Phail Jaaye.

Aur Phir Muhammad Ke Ghar Waaley Badla Nahi Ley Sakengey, Aur Ek Qatal Ke Badley Mein Qatal Na Kiya Jaaye Balke Diyat Dekar Jaan Chhoot Jaaye. Makkah Ke Logon Ne Kaha Theek Hai Hum Aisa Hi Karengey.

Phir Allaah Ta'aaLaa Ne Kaha: "**Aur Us Waaqiye Ka Bhi Zikr Keejiye ! Jabke Kaafir Log Aap Ke Baarey Mein Tadbeer (Planning) Kar Rahey The Ke Aap Ko Qaid Karlein, Ya Aap Ko Qatal Kardaaley Ya Aap Ko Watan Se Nikaal Dein...**"

[Soorah Al-Anfaal : 30]

Tou Un Sab Ne Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ko Maarney Ki Tayyaari Karli Thi. Woh Un Ka Qatal Kardena Chaahtey The, Lekin Allaah Ta'aaLaa Ne Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Yeh Aayat Padhney Ko Kaha: "Aur Duaa Kiya Karein Ke Aye Merey Rabb Mujhe Jahaan Leja Achchi Tarah Leja Aur Jahaan Se Nikaal Achchi Tarah Nikaal Aur Merey Liye Apne Paas Se Ghalbah Aur Imdaad Muqarrar Farmaa Dey."

[Soorah Al-Israa : 80]

Allaah Ta'aalaa Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Sikhaya Rahey Hain Ke Yeh Deen Taaqat Se Supported Hai. **Aur Isi Wajah Se Khilaafat Bohat Zyaada Ahem Thi Musalmaanon Ke Liye.** Yahaan Tak Ke Sahaaba Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Dafnaaney Se Pehle Khaleefa Kisey Banaaye Is Baarey Mein Baat Kar Rahey The.

Rasool Allaah Hijrat Karne Ke Liye Tayyaar Hogaye The, Aaishah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Kaha: Ek Din Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Ghar Dopahar Mein, Hum Ne Ek Aadmi Ko Hamaarey Paas Aatey Dekha Aur Us Aadmi Ka Chehra Dhapa Hua Tha (Masked), Tou Abu Bakr Ne Dekha Ke Woh Muhammad (ﷺ) Hai, **Unho Ne Kaha: Muhammad (ﷺ) Is Waqt Dopahar Ko Nahi Aatey Siwaaye Kuch Zyaada Ahem Hota Tab Hi Aaya Karte Hain.**

Yeh Is Liye Ke Yeh Dopahar Ka Waqt Hai Aur Aksar Log Is Waqt Sotey Hain. Tou Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Andar Aaye Aur Kaha: "**Aye Abu Bakr! Kya Tumhaare Ghar Se Sab Baahar Nikal Gaye ?**"

Abu Bakr Ne Kaha: "Jo Mere Ghar Mein Hain Woh Sab Aap Hi Ke Ghar Waalon Ki Tarah Hai. **Aap Un Ke Saamney Baat Karne Par Bharosa Karsakte Hain.**

Tou Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Kaha: "**Mujhe Hukm Diya Gaya Hai Ke Mai Makkah Chhord Kar Madeena Ki Taraf Hijrat Karun.** Abu Bakr Ne Kaha: Aye Allaah Ke Rasool ! Kya Mai Aap Ka Saathi Bann Sakta Hoon ? Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Kaha: Haan Bann Sakte Ho. Abu Bakr Usi Waqt Roney Lagey.

Aaishah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Kaha: "**Jitna Merey Abbu Us Din Roye Mai Ne Kisi Ko Khushi Ki Wajah Se Itna Rotey Nahi Dekha.**"

Ab Mai Yahaan Ruk Kar Ek Baat Kehna Chaahta Hoon, Yeh Koi Dilchasp Safar Nahi Tha. Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ko Pata Tha Ke Woh Hijrat Mein Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Saathi Bankar Apni Jaan Ko Khatrey Mein Daal Rahey Hain, Tou Woh Kahaan Se Khushi Ki Wajah Se Ro Rahey The ? Jabke Un Ko Pata Hai Ke Woh Apni Jaan Ko Khatrey Mein Daal Rahey Hain.

Musalmaan Bhaiyon Aur Behnon Yeh Cheez Aap Ko Qurbaani Ki Hadd Bataati Hai, Ke Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Apni Jaan Ki Qurbaani Dekar Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Saath Jaana Chaahtey The Aur **Woh Bohat Khush The.** Aur Woh Bilkul Nahi Darey, Balke Woh Khushi Ki Wajah Se Ro Rahey The Ke Un Ki Jaan Bhi Jaasakti Hai. **Lihaaza Is Se Aap Ko Pata Chalta Hai Ke Abu Bakr Ko Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Se Kitni Muhabbat Thi.**

Rasool Allaah Ne **Ali Bin Abu Taalib** (Raziyallaahu Anhu) **Ko Apni Jagah Par Soney Ke Liye Rakha Tha, Aur Yeh Ek Aur Qurbaani Hai** Kyun Ke Ali (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Bhi Apni Jaan Khatrey Mein Daal Rahey The. Lekin Yeh Saarey Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Sahaaba The, Itna Sab Kuch Woh Karne Ko Tayyaar The.

Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Makkah Chhord Diye (Aur Madeena Ki Taraf Jaana Shuru Kiye). **Rasool Allaah Ko Makkah Bohat Pyaara Tha, Woh Peechey Muday Aur Kehne Lagey:** "Allaah Ke Naam Se, Tum Allaah Ki Sab Se Pyaari Zameen Ho, Agar Mujhe Yahaan Se Jaaney Ka Hukm Na Hota Tou Mai Yahaan

Se Kabhi Na Jaata. Agar Mujhe Ikhtiyaar Hota Tou Mai Makkah Nahi Chhorta."
Lekin Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Wahaan Se Jaana Padaa.

Madeena Jaaney Ka Safar Shuru Hua, Aur Abu Bakr Kabhi Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Aagey Hokar Chalte Tou Kabhi Peechey Hokar Chalte. Tou Rasool Allaah Ne Yeh Cheez Ghaur Kee Aur Abu Bakr Se Kaha: **"Aisa Kyun Hai Ke Tum Kabhi Merey Saamney Hokar Chalte Ho Tou Kabhi Merey Peechey Hokar ?**

Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Kaha: "Jab Mujhe Yaad Aata Hai Ke Koi Aap Ke Aagey Se Hamla Kar Sakta Hai, Tou Mai Aap Se Aagey Hokar Chalta Hoon, Aur Phir Mujhe Khayaal Aaya Ke Koi Aap Ka Peecha Bhi Kar Sakta Hai, Tou Is Liye Mai Aap Ke Peechey Hokar Chalta Hoon."

Tab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Kaha: "Aye Abu Bakr ! Kya Tum Koi Takleef Mujh Par Hone Dogey Ya Apne Aap Par ? Abu Bakr Ne Kaha: Aye Allaah Ke Rasool ! Mai Apne Aap Par Takleef Ko Hone Deta, Aap Par Nahi. **Aur Phir Woh Ek Ghaar (cave) Ke Paas Pohanchey,** Tou Abu Bakr Andar Gaye Aur Dekhey Ke Kahin Andar Saanp Aur Bichhoo Tou Nahi, Aur Phir Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Andar Aaney Ko Kaha. Jab Woh Andar The Tou Quraish Ke Kuffaar Abu Bakr Aur Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ko Un Ke Payron Ke Nishaan Ka Peecha Karte Huye Ghaar Ke Mooh Tak Pohanch Gaye.

Abu Bakr Ne Rasool Allaah Se Kaha: Aye Allaah Ke Rasool ! Un Mein Kisi Ne Apne Pairon Ke Neechey Se Dekh Liya Tou Woh Hum Ko Dekh Lengey. Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Poorey Bharosey Ke Saath Kehne Lagey: **"Aye Abu Bakr, Un Do Aadmiyon Ke Baarey Mein Kya Kehte Ho Jis Ka Teesra Saathi Allaah Hai ?"** Aur Kya Tumhe Pata Hai Woh Kuffaar Ko Kya Cheez Un Ko Dekhney Se Rok Rahi Thi ? Woh Makhdi Ke Jaal Ki Wajah Se Nahi Dekh Sakey Ke Andar Kaun Hai.

Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Us Makhdi Ke Jaal Ke Baarey Mein Kaha: **"....Sab Se Zyaada Kamzor Ghar Makhdi Ka Ghar Hota Hai...."** [Surah Al-Ankaboot, Aayat : 41]

Sirf Ek Ungli Se Aap Us Ka Ghar Tod Sakte Ho, Tou Yeh Kamzor Jaal Allaah Ka Fauji (Soldier) Tha, Jo Kuffaar Ko Ghaar Ke Andar Aaney Se Rok Raha Tha. Aur Is Se Pata Chalta Hai Ke Allaah Kabhi Apni Sab Se Kamzor Makhlooq Ko Bhi Apna Fauji Chunsakta Hai. **Yeh Makhdi Ke Jaal Waali Rivaayat Muttafiq Hai, Aur Iski Sanad Hasan Hai.**

Aur Allaah Ta'aalaa Hijrat Ke Ba'd Yeh Aayat Ko Naazil Kiya. Yeh Aayat Surah At-Taubah Mein Hai Jis Mein Allaah Sahaaba Se Khitaab Kar Rahey Hain Aur Un Ko Keh Rahey Hai Ke: " "

Us Din Jab Sirf Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Hi Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Saath The Aur Kuffaar Us Ghaar Ko Gharey Huye The, Koi Sahaabi Wahaan Nahi The Aur Allaah Ko Un Ki Zaroorat Nahi Thi Ke Woh Nabi (ﷺ) Se Hamdardi Karey.

Allaah Ta'aalaa Kehte Hai: **"Agar Tum Un Ki (Ya'ni Rasool Allaah Ki) Madad Na Karo Tou Allaah Hi Ne Un Ki Madad Kee** Us Waqt Jabke Unhein Kaafiron Ne (Makkah Se) Nikaal Diya Tha Do (2) Mein Se Doosra Jabke Woh Donon Ghaar Mein The Yeh Apne Saath Se Keh Rahey The Ke Maayoos Mat Ho Allaah Hamaare Saath Hai.

Pas Allaah Ne Apni Taraf Se Sakeenat Naazil Farmaa Kar Un Lashkaron Se Us Ki Madad Kee Jinhein Tum Ne Dekha Hi Nahi Us Ne Kaafiron Ki Baat Past Kardi Aur Buland Wa Azeez Tou Allaah Ka Kalma Hi Hai. Allaah Ghaalib Aur Hikmat Waala Hai." [Surah At-Taubah, Aayat : 40]

Allaah Ke Farishtey Ghaibi Fauji (unseen Soldiers) The, Albatta Makhdi Dikhney Waala Fauji Tha. Ab Woh Us Ghaar Mein Teen (3) Din Tak The, Un Teen (3) Dinon Ke Beech Mein Abdullaah Jo Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Betey The, Woh Makkah Mein Apna Din Guzaartey The Taakey Waha Rehkar Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ke Baarey Mein Jo Baatein Hoti Usey Sunn Paaye. Aur Abdullaah Apni Raatein Nabi (ﷺ) Aur Abu Bakr Ke Saath Guzaartey The.

Abdullaah Apne Ghulaam Aamir Bin Fuhaira (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ko Un Ki Bakri Ke Saath Peecha Karne Ko Kehte.

Aisa Karne Ke Do (2) Maqsad The, Woh Bakri Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ko Doodh Dey Sakti Thi Aur Saath Hi Abdullaah Aur Aamir Ke Qadmon Ko Mitaa Sakti Thi. Kisi Ko Pata Na Chaley Ke Woh Kahaan Gaye Hain. Yeh Amal Teen (3) Dinon Tak Chalta Raha.

Phir Raasta Dikhaaney Ke Liye Abdullaah Bin Uraiqit Ko Chunaa Gaya, Woh Mushrik Tha, Lekin Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Us Ko Chunaa Tha Kyun Ke Rasool Allaah Ki Quraish Ke Kuch Logon Se Dosti Thi. **Tou Woh Makkah Se Madeena Tak Ley Jaaney Ke Liye Zimmedaar Tha. Lekin Us Ko Aisey Raastey Se Ley Jaana Tha Jahaan Doosrey Log Nahi Jaatey Ya Phir Kam Jaatey Ho.** Madeena Pohanchney Tak Woh Log Samandar Ke Kinaarey Se Chal Rahey The.

Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ko Zinda Ya Maraa Hua Laakar Deney Par Quraish Ke Sardaar Ne Logon Ke Liye Sau (100) Oont Deney Ka In'aam Rakha Tha. Unho Ne Sehraa (Desert) Mein Eraabi Qabaail (Bedouin Tribes) Ke Liye In'aam Ke Baarey Mein Un Ke Paas Paighaam Pohanchaney Waaley Bheje. Yeh Qabeeley Ke Log Sehraa (Desert) Ke Raaston Mein Maahir The.

Us Qabeeley Ka Ek Bada Gaaun Ka Shakhs (Bedouin) Jis Ka Naam Suraqa Bin Maalik Tha. Us Ne Kaha: "Mai Apne Logon Ki Majlis Mein Baitha Hua Tha, Ek Aadmi Uthaa Aur Kehne Laga, **Mai Ne Do (2) Aadmiyon Ko Us Taraf Jaatey Dekha Hai** Aur Mujhe Lagta Hai Ke Yahi Woh Do Log Hai Jis Ke Baarey Mein Quraish Baat Kar Rahey Hain. Mai Ne Us Se Kaha: Nahi, Yeh Donon Abhi Yahi The, Abhi Gaye Woh Log.

Suraqa Bin Maalik Ne Unhein Dhokey Mein Daalney Ke Liye Aisa Kaha Ke Woh Abhi Yahi Hai Yeh Woh Log Nahi Hai. Lekin Mujhe Pata Tha Ke Woh Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Hi The. Mai Us Se Aisa Isliye Kaha Kyun Ke Mai Chaahata Tha Ke Woh Sau (100) Oont Sirf Mujhe Miley."

Phir Suraqa Thori Der Tak Us Majlis Mein Baitha Raha Taakey Doosrey Logon Ko Shak Na Ho. Phir Woh Apne Ghar Gaya Aur Apne Ghulaam Se Kaha Ke Us Ka Ghoda Tayyaar Karo Aur Usey Chhupaado, **Us Ke Ba'd Woh Peechey Ke Darwaazey Se Chala Gaya. Woh Apna Hathyaar Ghodey Ke Saath Lekar Chal Raha Tha.** Woh Ghodey Par Chadgaya Aur Phir Us Taraf Nikal Gaya Jis Taraf Us Aadmi Ne Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ko Dekhney Ka Da'waa Kiya Tha. **Kuch Der Ba'd Woh Aadmi Ka Andaaza Saheeh Saabit Hua.** Suraqa Lakhpatti Banney Se Bas Kuch Hi Meel Door Tha.

Abu Bakr Peechey Dekh Rahey The Jabke Nabi (ﷺ) Qur-aan Padh Rahey The, Rasool Allaah Kabhi Peechey Mudkar Nahi Dekhey Aur Un Ko Poora Bharosa Tha Ke Allaah Ki Madad Se Un Hi Ke Haath Mein Jeet Hai.

Abu Bakr Ko Bohat Fikr Thi, Apni Nahi Balke Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Hifaazat Ke Liye Fikr Kar Rahey The. Abu Bakr Ne Kaha Ke Hamaara Koi Peecha Kar Raha Hai Tab Rasool Allaah Ne Duaa Kee Aur Suraqa Ka Ghoda Us Reyt (Desert) Mein Doob Gaya Aur Ghodey Ke Peeth Se Woh Girgaya. Is Ke Baavajood Bhi Suraqa Ki Laalach Thi Ke Un Ko Pakdu Aur Lakpatti Banu.

Phir Se Us Ne Koshish Kee Lekin Phir Waisa Hi Hua. Suraqa Ne Kaha Ke Is Se Pehle Merey Saath Aisa Kabhi Nahi Hua. Teesri Baar Bhi Waisa Hi Hua, Us Ne Kaha: Merey Saamney Se Dhool Ka Baadal Merey Chehrey Par Phata. **Suraqa Ko Pata Chalgaya Ke Allaah Is Aadmi Ki Madad Kar Raha Hai.** Suraqa Ne Phir Un Se Salaamti Chaahi. Jo Nabi (ﷺ) Ka Peecha Kar Raha Tha Ab Woh Khud Hi Apne Guzaar Ke Liye Pareshan Tha. **Us Ne Kaha: "Merey Liye Salaamati Ka Ek Farmaan Likhiye."**

Usi Waqt Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Aamir Bin Fuhaira Ko Farmaan Likhney Ko Kaha. Jo Haddi Ya Chamdey Ke Tukdey Par Likha Gaya Tha. Suraqa Ne Us Ko Ek Tarah Se Nishaani Ke Taur Par Sambhaal Kar Rakha Tha. (Subhaan-Allaah 8 Ya 9 Saal Ba'd Suraqa Ko Giraftaar Kiya Gaya Aur Jab Nabi (ﷺ) Persia Mein Muhaasira Bichha Rahey The, Suraqa Qaidi Tha, Woh Yeh Tukda Baahar Nikaala Jis Ki Wajah Se Us Ki Jaan Bachgayi.)

Suraqa Makkah Waapas Lautgaya Aur Woh Quraish Ke Logon Ko Muhammad (ﷺ) Ko Dhoondney Ke Liye Hausla Nahi Dila Raha Tha. Us Ne Yeh Rasool Allaah Ke Kehne Par Kiya Tha. Tou Aakhir Mein Suraqa Rasool Allaah Ki Hifaazat Karne Waale Bangaye Jo Pehle Dushman The.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Aur Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Umm Ma'bad Ke Kheyima (Tent) Ka Daura Kiya, Khuzaa Ki Ek Aurat Thi. Woh Bohat Sakhee (Generous) Aurat Thi, Jo Koi Us Ke Khemey Ke Paas Se Guzarta Woh Usey Khilaati Thi. Lekin Jab Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Wahaan Pohanchey, Woh Aurat Unhein Kuch Bhi (Khaaney Ke Liye) Nahi Dee. **Rasool Allaah Ne Us Aurat Se Poocha Ke: Kya Tumhaare Paas (Khaaney Ko) Koi Cheez Zyaada Hai ?** Us Ka Jawaab Tha Ke Agar Us Ke Paas Kuch Hota Tou Tumhe Poochney Ki Zaroorat Hi Nahi Hoti.

Umm-e-Ma'bad Ke Paas Ek Bakri Thi Lekin Woh Bohat Kamzor Aur Than (Ya'ni Jis Mein Se Doodh Nikalta Hai Woh) Khushki (Drought) Ki Wajah Se Sookh Gaya Tha. **Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Poocha: Kya Mai Yeh Bakri Se Doodh Nikaal Sakta Hoon ? Umm Mabad Ne Ijaazat Dedi. Rasool Allaah Ne Ek Badey Se Bartan Mangwaaya, Yeh Jaantey Huye Bhi Ke Us Bakri Mein Doodh Nahi Hai.** Nabi (ﷺ) Ne Us Bakri Ko Chhuaa (Touch Kiya) Aur Woh Bakri Doodh Dena Shuru Kardee. Bartan Ke Bharey Jaaney Tak Doodh Nikalta Raha.

Rasool Allaah Ne Sab Se Pehle Umm-e-Ma'bad Ko Doodh Peeney Ke Liye Diya Phir Us Ke Ba'd Sab Log Piye. Nabi (ﷺ) Sab Se Aakhir Mein Doodh Piye. Rasool Allaah Ne Baaqi Ka Doodh Umm-e-Ma'bad Ke Liye Chhord Diya.

Jab Abu Ma'bad Apne Bakriyon Ke Saath Ghar Waapas Aaye, Tou Unho Ne Apni Beewi Se Poocha Ke Yeh Doodh Kaha Se Aaya ? Un Ki Beewi (Umm-e-Ma'bad) Ne Kaha: Ek Mubaarak Aadmi Hamaare Paas Aaye Aur Unho Ne Hi Yeh Doodh Bakri Se Nikaala Hai.

Abu Ma'bad Ne Kaha: Mujhe Bataao Ke Woh Kaise Dikhte The. Umm Ma'bad Ne Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Baarey Mein Tafseel Bayaan Kee, Jo Ab Tak Ki Sab Se Behtareen Tafseel Hai. Jabke Woh Sirf Ek Hi Baar Mili Thi.

Unho Ne Nabi (ﷺ) Ka Huliya Bataaya. **Poori Tafseel Ho Jaaney Ke Ba'd Un Ke Shohar Ne Kaha: "Yeh Aadmi Muhammad (ﷺ) Hi Hai,** Jis Ka Quraish Peecha Kar Rahey Hain. Agar Mai Un Se Milaa Tou Mai Bai'at Karunga Aur Phir Musalmaan Bann Jaaunga. Umm Ma'bad Ne Pehle Hi Nabi (ﷺ) Se Bai'at Leli Aur Woh Phir Musalmaan Bangayi.

IS HIJRAT SE KUCH EHAM ASBAAQ (Lessons) :

Hijrat Ka Tasavvur: Us Waqt Do (2) Tarah Ki Hijrat Huyi Thi, Pehli Aalankaarak Hijrat (Figurative Migration) Aur Doosri Lughwi Hijrat (Literal Migration).

Figurative Hijrah Kuch Is Tarah Hai Jo [Silsilah As-Saheehah, Baab: Mufarriqaat, Hadees:3686, Ibn Hibbaan : 1580-81] Ki Hadees Mein Mazkoor Hai.

"Hijrat Ka Matlab Hai Ke Us Cheez Ko Chhord Dena Jis Ko Allaah Naapasand Karta Hai." Tou Yeh Figurative Hijrah Hai, Yeh Buraayi (Ya Naafarmaani) Ki Jagah Se Nikal Kar Allaah Ki Farmabardaari Hone Waali Jagah Par Jaana Hai. Allaah Ta'aalaa Qur-aan Mein Kehte Hain: "Buraayi Ya Napaaki Se Door Raho." Tou Buraayi Ya Napaaki Se Hijrat Karna Hai, Jaise Buton (Idols) Ki Pooja Se Ya Gandagi Waghaira Se, Aur Is Tarah Ki Hijrat Karna Sab Par Zaroori Hai. Hum Sab Ko Gunaah Ki Jagah Se Nikal Kar Farmabardaari Waali Jagah Jaana Hai.

Us Ke Ba'd Lughwi (Literal) Hijrah Hai, Aur Yeh Ek Zameen Se Doosri Zameen Par Jaaney Ko Kehte Hain. **Is Hijrat Mein Insaan Buri Zameen (Ya'ni Daarul Kufr) Se Nikalkar Achchi Zameen (Daarus-Salaam) Mein Aata Hai.**

Is Tarah Ki Hijrat Ki Misaalein Muhammad (ﷺ) Ki Hijrat Hai Aur Sahaaba Ki Hijrat Aur Us Shakhs Ki Hijrat Jo Bani Israail Mein Se Tha Jis Ne Sau Qatal Kiye The Aur Phir Us Ne Ek Aalim Ke Paas Salaah (Advice) Leney Ke Liye Aaya Tha,

Us Aalim Ne Kaha Ke: Allaah Tumhaari Taubah Qubool Karega Lekin Is Ke Liye Tumhe Is Buri Jagah Se Nikalna Hoga Aur Doosri Jagah Jaana Hoga Jahaan Log Tumhaari Allaah Ki Ibaadat Karne Mein Madad Karein.

PEHLA SABAQ (1st Lesson) :

Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Par Sab Se Pehle Vahee (Revelation) Huyi Tou Aap Ghaar (Cave) Se Kaanmptey (Trembling) Huye Pareshaan Hokar Aaye. Woh Apni Beewi Khadeeja (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ke Paas Aaye Aur Unse Kaha Ki Ek Kapdey Mein Mujhe Lapeyt Do. Yeh Us Waqt Hua Tha Jab Surah Al-Muzzammil Aur Muddassir Ki Aayaat Naazil Huyi.

Khadeeja (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Unke Chachaa (Uncle) Waraqa Bin Nufail Ke Paas Jaane Ka Mashwara Deti Hain Jo Bade Hoshiyaar Aadmi The Jinhone Pichli Kitaabein Padhi Thi.

Waraqa Rasool Allaah Se Poochte Hai: **Aye Bhateeje ! Tum Ne Kya Dekha ?** Nabi (ﷺ) Poora Waaqiah Sunaa Detey Hai. Tou Waraqa Ne Kaha Ke: **"Woh Jibreel (Alaihis-Salaam) The Jo Moosa (Alaihis-Salaam) Ke Paas Bhi Aaya Karte The.** Kaash Ke Mai Pehle Jaisa Naujawaan Aadmi Hota. Mujhe Ummeed Hai Ke Mai Us Waqt Zinda Rahunga **Jab Tumhe Tumhaare Log Yaha (Makkah) Se Nikaal Dengey."**

Yeh Aakhri Ka Bayaan Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Liye Chonkaaney Waala (Shocking) Tha **Ke Unhein Unke Log Nikaal Dengey.** Yaha Humein Yeh Ek Baat Zehan Mein Rakhni Hai Woh Yeh Ke **Nabi (ﷺ) Quraish Ke Sab Se Pasandeeda Shakhs The.**

Rasool Allaah Ne Waraqa Se Poocha: **"Kya Yeh Log Mujhe Nikaal Dengey ?"** Unho Ne Tasdeeq Ki Aur Kaha: "Kisi Ko Woh Cheez Nahi Mili Jo Tumhe Mili Hai, (Aur Tumse Yeh Log Dushman Ki Tarah Pesh Aengey).

Agar Mai Us Waqt Zinda Rahunga Tou Mai Tumhari Har Mumkin Madad Karunga. Phir Waraqa Bin Nufail Logon Ko Allaah Ki Taraf Bulaane Ki Asliyat Ke Baarey Mein Baat Karte Rahey. **Jab Kabhi Koi Shakhs Islaam Ki Sachchayi Ka Elaan Karta, Tou Log Uski Baghawat Karte.**

Allaah Ta'aalaa Samood Ke Logon Me Baarey Mein Farmaata Hai:

"Yaqeenan Hum Ne Samood Ki Taraf Unke Bhaai Saalih Ko Bheja Ke Tum Sab Allaah Ki Ibaadat Karo Phir Bhi Woh Do Fareeq Bankar Aapas Mein Ladney Jhagadney Lagey." [Al-Qur'aan, 27:45]

Tou Saalih (Alaihis-Salaam) Bhi Muhammad (ﷺ) Ki Tarah Hi The, Unke Log Unka Bohat Ehteraam Karte The, **Lekin Jab Woh Allaah Ka Paighaam Logon Tak Pohanchaana Shuru Kiye, Tou Woh Log Do (2) Ikhtelaaf Karne Waale Girohon (Groups) Mein Batgaye.**

Isliye Qur-aan Ko "Al-Furqaan" Kaha Jaata Hai. Yeh Achhaayi Aur Buraayi Ko Alag Karti Hai, Muaashirey Ko Do Hissos Mein Taqseem Karti Hai. Isliye Jung-e-Badr Ko Bhi Furqaan Kaha Jaata Hai.

Tera Saal (13 Years) Ba'd, Jo Waraqa Bin Nufail Ne Peshangoyi (prediction) Kee Thi Waisa Hi Hua. Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Kaha: "Aur Isi Tarah Hum Ne Har Nabi Ke Dushman Kuch Gunahgaaron Ko Banaa Diya Hai. Aur Tera Rabb Hi Hidaayat Karne Waala Aur Madad Karne Waala Kaafi Hai." [Surah Al-Furqaan : 31]

DOOSRA SABAQ (2nd Lesson) :

Hum Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Hijrat Mein Ghaur Karsakte Hain Ke Unho Ne Kaise Vasee Mansooba Bandi (Elaborate Planning) Kee Thi.

Rasool Allaah Sab Se Pehle **(1)** Dopahar Mein Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Paas Daura Kiye Woh Bhi Poora Chehra Chhupa Kar. **(2)** Phir Jab Woh Ghar Mein Daakhil Huye Tou Unho Ne Abu Bakr Se Raazdaari Barqaraar Rakhne Ke Liye Kaha Ke Apne Ghar Waalon Se Kaho Ke Andar Jaaein (Taakey Mai Apni Baat Keh Sakun), Teesri **(3)** Cheez Jo Ghaur Karne Waali Hai, Woh Yeh Ke, Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Soney Ki Jagah Par Ali Bin Abu Taalib (Raziyallaahu Anhu) So Rahey The. Chauthi **(4)** Cheez, Oont Tayyaar The. Paanchvi **(5)** Cheez, Woh Ghar Se Peechey Ke Darwaazey Se Raat Ke Andherey Mein Nikley. Chhati **(6)** Cheez, Unho Ne Ek Rehnuma (Raah Dikhaane Waale) Ki Khidmaat Haasil Kee.

Saatvi **(7)** Cheez, Madeena Makkah Ke Shimaal (Left Side) Mein Hai Tou Sirf Kuffaar (Disbelievers) Ko Dhoka Deney Ke Liye, Woh Junoob (South) Ki Taraf Badhey. Aathvi **(8)** Cheez, Nabi (ﷺ) Aur Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ghaar Mein Teen (3) Din Tak Rahey. Navvi **(9)** Cheez, Abdullaah (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Din Mein Ma'lumaat Jamaa Karte The Aur Raat Ko Aakar Sab Bataakar Jaate. Dusvi **(10)** Cheez, Aamir Bin Fuhaira (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Unko Khaana Pohanchaate The.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Apni Hijrat Ko Mehfooz Banaane Ke Liye Intehaa Koshish Kar Rahey The Jabke Unhein Pata Hai Ke Allaah Ne Unki Hifaazat Ka Vaada Liya Hai, Kyunke Woh Allaah Ke Rasool Hai. **Lekin Unho Ne Itni Koshish Humein Sikhaaney Ke Liye Kee Thi.** Ek Musalmaan Ke Taur Par Humein Apni Poori Koshish Karni Chaahiye, Aur Isko "Ahsaan" Kehte Hain. **Tou Is Tarah Hum Ko Bhi Apne Deen Ka Kaam Poori Tayyaar Ke Saath Karna Chaahiye.**

NABI (ﷺ) KI HIJRAT MEIN TEESRA SABAQ (3rd Lesson) AURAT KA KIRDAAR HAI :

Hum Kaise Hijrat Ki Kahaani Sunn Paarahey Hain ? Chaahey Yeh Saheeh Al-Bukhaari Ya Saheeh Muslim Se Ho Lekin Usko Aaishah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Bayaan Kiya. Yeh Saari Kahaani Unke Saath Mehfooz Thi.

Asmaa Bint Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anha) Jo Aaishah (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ki Behan Thi, Woh Apna Khaana Banaane Ka Bartan (Griddle) Tod Diya Taakey Usme Khaana Daalkar Nabi (ﷺ) Aur Unke Waalid Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Paas Bhijwa Sakein. Uske Ba'd Unko Hijrat Ki Wajah Se Takleef Sehni Padi, **Abu Jahl Aur Quraish Mein Se Kuch Log Aaye Aur Abu Bakr Ke Darwaaza Khat Khataaya.** Asmaa (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Darwaaza Khola Tou Abu Jahl Ne Kaha **Tumhaare Waalid Kaha Hai ?** Tou Unho Ne Kaha: **Mujhe Nahi Pata.** Is Par Abu Jahl Ne Chehrey Par Thappad (Slap) Maara. Lekin Asmaa (Raziyallaahu Anha) Nabi (ﷺ) Aur Unke Waalid Abu Bakr Ki Hifaazat Ke Liye Sabr Karliya.

Aur Ek Cheez Jo Ghaur Karne Waali Hai Ke Asmaa (Raziyallaahu Anha) Ne Jhoot Kaha Ke Unhein Nahi Malum, Lekin Musalmaan Ki Hifaazat Ke Liye Jhoot Bolna Jaaez Hai.

Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Waalid Jo Ke Naabina (Blind Man) The, Woh Andar Aaye Aur Kehne Lagey: "Mai Dekh Raha Hoon Ke Mere Betey Ne Tum Par Do (2) Museebaton Mein Daala Hai. Ek Yeh Ke Woh (Abu Bakr) Chala Gaya Aur Doosri (Museebat) Bina Paiso Ke."

Asmaa (Raziyallaahu Anha) Bohat Takhleeqi (creative) Thi, Woh Gayi Aur Ek Bori Mein Paththar Bhar Kar Ley Aayi Aur Unke Daada Ke Haath Mein Rakhdiya, Yeh Batlaane Chaahti Thi Ke Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Bohat Paisa Chhora Hai. **Unke Daada Is Par Mutmain Hogaye,** Unho Ne Unke Daada Ko Sukoon Deney Ke Liye Aisa Kiya.

CHAUTHA SABAQ (4th Lesson) HIJRAT SE YEH HAI KE HIJRAT KE LIYE SAHEEH SAATHI KO CHUNEY :

Rasool Allaah Ne Abu Bakr Ko Chuna, Woh Sab Se Behtareen Saathi The Jo Rasool Allaah Banaa Sakte The. Abu Bakr Nabi (ﷺ) Se Muhabbat Karte The, Unki Muhabbat Haqeeqi Thi Na Ke Sirf Zubaani. Woh Roney Lagey Jab Unhein Yeh Pata Chala Ke Rasool Allaah Ne Hijrat Mein Saathi Banney Ka Martaba Unhein Mila Hai. Abu Bakr Bohat Aqalmand Aadmi The Jis Par Rasool Allaah Bharosa Karsakte The. Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Apni Jaan Ko Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Liye Qurbaan Karna Chaahte The. Abu Bakr Ne Rasool Allaah Andar Daakhil Hone Se Pehle Ghaar Ki Jaanch Padtaal (check) Kiya.

Yeh Waaqiah Umar Bin Khattaab (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Bayaan Kiya Hai. Jab Umar Bin Khattaab Khaleefa Baney, Unho Ne Logon Ko Yeh Kehte Huye Sunaa Tha Ke Kaun Behtar Hai Abu Bakr Ya Umar Bin Khattaab ? Yeh Sunte Hi Umar (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Un Logon ke Paas Tezi Se Gaye Aur Unse Kaha:

Abu Bakr Ka Ek Din Umar Ke Saarey Ghar Waalon Se Behtar Hai. Uske Ba'd Umar (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Logon Ko Hijrat Ka Waaqiah Sunaate Hain.

Aur Kehte Hain: **"Yeh Hijrat Ka Ek Din Sirf Umar Ki Jaan Se Behtar Nahi Hai Balke Umar Ke Poore Ghar Waalon Ki Jaano Se Behtar Hai."**

Yeh Waaqiye Se Pata Chalta Hai Ke Sahaaba (Raziyallaahu Anhum) Ko Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Bade Martabey Ke Baarey Mein Kitni Pehchaan Thi.

PAANCHVA SABAQ (5th Lesson) :

Zyaada-Tarr Cheezein Jo Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Kee Thi Woh Raazdaari (Secrecy) Mein Kiya Gaya Tha. Unho Ne Yeh Islaam Aur Musalmaanon Ki Hifaazat Ke Liye Kiya. Lekin Tavaazun (Balance) Ko Da'waa Aur Raazdaari Ke Beech Mein Rakhne Ki Zaroorat Hai. Da'waa Fitrat Se Hi Logon Ka Kaam Hai, Tou Tum Da'waa Deney Aur Tanzeem (Organisation) Ki Hifaazat Karne Mein Kaise Tavaazun (Balance) Karogey ? Hijrat Mein Hum Donon Ki Misaalein Talaash Karte Hain.

Raazdaari (Secrecy) Ke Baarey Mein, Ibn Is-Haaq Kehte Hain: **"Jaisa Ke Mujhe Bataaya Gaya Tha Ke Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Ravaangi Ke Baarey Mein Siwaaye Ali Bin Abu Taalib Aur Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhumaa) Ke Ghar Waalon Ke Siwa Kisi Ko Maloom Nahi Tha."**

Sirf Yahi Woh Log The Jin Ko Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ki Hijrat Ke Baarey Mein Pata Tha. Jab Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Safar Kar Rahey The Tou Unhein Madad Ki Zaroorat Hogi. **Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ma'roof Shakhs The Jabke Rasool Allaah Ko Makkah Ke Baahar Koi Nahi Pehchaanta Tha.** Abu Bakr Apni Tijaarat (Business) Ki Wajah Se Bohat Safar Kiya Karte The Uski Wajah Se Woh Gaaun Aur Shehar Ke Bohat Saarey Logon Se Waaqif The.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Zyaada Safar Nahi Karte The, Jaisa Ke Unka Zyaada Da'waa Ka Kaam Makkah Mein Hua Siwaaye Taaif Ke. Agarchey Logon Ne Rasool Allaah Ke Baarey Mein Sunaa Tha **Lekin Unko Yeh Nahi Maloom Ke Nabi (ﷺ) Dikhte Kaise Hain.** Anas Bin Maalik (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Kaha: Abu Bakr Ma'roof Shakhs The, Tou Log Unse Milne Ke Liye Aatey Tou Puchte Ke Unke Saath Yeh Aadmi Kaun Hai ?

Abu Bakr Kehte Ke "Yeh Raah Dikhaaney Waala (Guide) Hai Aur Yeh Mujhe Raasta Dikharaha Hai." Tou Ab Log Yeh Zaroor Samjhengey Ke Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Abu Bakr Ko Sehraa (Desert) Paar Karaa Rahey Hai. Lekin **Abu Bakr Ka Saheeh Matlab Yeh Tha Ke Rasool Allaah Unko Allaah (Ke Deen) Ka Raasta Dikhaa Rahey Hain.**

Abu Bakr Ne Waisa Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Pehchaan Ko Chhupaney Ke Liye Kaha. Kyunke Unhein Nabi (ﷺ) Ki Jaan Ko Qatrey Mein Daaley Jaane Ka Darr Tha. Aur Yeh Bhi Jaanlo Ke **Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Us Waqt Jhoot Nahi Kaha.** Isi Ko Hum Tauriyaa Kehte Hain. Yeh Raazdaari (Secrecy) Ka Hissa Hai.

Lekin Jab Hum Da'waa (Ya'ni Allaah Ke Deen Ki Taraf Bulaatey Hain) Tab Humein Apni Saheeh Pehchaan Batlaani Zaroori Hai. Jab Rasool Allaah Ne Buraidah Aslami Se Mulaqaat Kee Tou Unho Ne Bataaya Tha Ke Mai Aakhri Paighambar Hoon Aur Da'wat Dee Aur Woh Musalmaan Hogaye.

Buraidah (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Rasool Allaah Ke 19 Jungon Mein Se 16 Jung Mein Shareek Huye The. Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Do (2) Choron (Thieves) Se Miley Aur Unhein Bhi Da'wat Dee Gayi Aur Woh Bhi Musalmaan Hogaye.

Jab Rasool Allaah Ne Unse Naam Poocha Tou Unho Ne Bataaya 'Al-Muhanaan' Jiska Matlab Hai Sharm Ya Nafrat Ki Haalat (Dishonoured One). Rasool Allaah Isse Raazi Nahi Huye Aur Woh Naam Badalkar Qaabil Qadr Log (Honoured One) Rakhey. **Da'wat Ki Ek Aur Misaal Yeh Thi Ke Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Charwaahey (Shepherd) Se Miley Tou Usse Doodh Maangey.**

Charwaahey Ne Samjhaaya Ke Uske Koi Bhi Bakriyaan Abhi Kisi Ke Paas Doodh Nahi Hai. Rasool Allaah Ne Us Charwaahey Se Ijaazat Chaahi Ke Woh Doodh Nikaaley. Uski Ijaazat Milne Par Rasool Allaah Ne Doodh Nikaala Aur Nateejey Mein Bohat Saara Doodh Nikalne Laga. Doodh Nikaalne Ke Ba'd Sab Ne Piya. Rasool Allaah Ne Sab Se Pehle Us Charwaahey Ko Peeney Ke Liye Diya Aur Phir Woh Khud Aur Abu Bakr Ne Piya.

Us Charwaahey Ne Poocha: Kaun Ho Tum ? Mai Ne Tumhaari Tarah Kisi Ko Nahi Dekha. Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: Kya Tumhe Lagta Hai Ke Mere Kehne Ke Ba'd Tum Yeh Raaz Rakhogey Ya'ni Kisi Se Nahi Kahogey ? Tou Us Aadmi Ne Kaha: Haan. **Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: "Mai Muhammad, Allaah Ka Rasool Hoon."**

Us Charwaahey Ne Kaha: Kya Tum Wahi Ho Jisko Quraish Asaabiyoon Kehte Hain? Asaabiyoon Kharaabi Ka ILzaam Tha. **Quraish Musalmaanon Ko Musalmaan Ki Jagah Asaabiyoon Kehte The.** Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: Haan Woh Yeh Kehte Hain. Us Aadmi Ne Kaha: **"Mai Gawaahi Deta Hoon Ke Tum Ne Haq Ko Laaya Hai Jo Sirf Ek Rasool Hi Karsakta Hai Jo Tum Ne Kiya. Mai Ab Tumhaara Pairokaar (Follower) Hoon.**

Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: Tum Abhi Mere Pairokaar Nahi Bansakte. Mujhse Us Waqt Aakar Milna Jab Tumhe Pata Chal Jaaye Ke Mai Ne Apne Khud Ko Khule Aam Elaan Kiya. **Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ka Yeh Matlab Nahi Tha Ke Tum Abhi Musalmaan Nahi Bansakte.** Balke Unka Matlab Tha Ke Tum Abhi Islaami Jamaat Mein Abhi Shaamil Nahi Hosakte Ho, Kyun Ke Rasool Allaah Khud Khufiya Marhaley (Secretive Stage) Mein The. **Isi Tarah In Misaalon Se, Da'waa Aur Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ki Pehchaan Ki Raazdaari Ke Beech Mein Tavaazun (Balance) Ko Samjha Jaa Sakta Hai.** Rasool Allaah Sirf Un Logon Ko Apni Pehchaan Batlaatey Jinhein Dekhkar Lagta Ke Yeh Islaam Qubool Karengy.

CHHATA SABAQ (6th Lesson) :

Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Abu Bakr Ko Kaha Ki Mujhe Hijrat Karne Ka Hukm Hua Hai Aur Abu Bakr Saath Chalne Ke Liye Tayyaar Hogaye. **Abu Bakr Ne Rasool Allaah Se Kaha: "Yeh Do (2) Oont Hijrat Ke Liye Hai."** Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha Ke Woh Oont Lengey Lekin Uske Badley Mein Paise Bhi Dengey. Isi Tarah Daa'i (Allaah Ki Taraf Bulaane Waale) Ke Liye Maali Taur Par Aazaad Rehna Zaroori Hai **(Ya'ni Uske Paas Khud Ke Paise Hone Chaahiye, Kisi Ka Muhtaaj Nahi Rehna Chaahiye).**

Jab Koi Aalim Sarkaari Tankhwaah Par Hota Hai, Jab Woh Aalim Kisi Mas-Aley Par Fatwaa Deta Hai Jo Hukoomat Se Muta'lliq Ho, Waha Par Dilchasbi Ka Ikhtelaaf Hota Hai. **Jab Aalim Hukoomat Par Munhasar (Dependent) Hai Tou Aalim Khud Hukoomat Ki Marzi Ke Khilaaf Kaam Karne Se Hichkichayega, Agarchey Uska Matlab Ghalat Hai.** Iski Misaal Jab Hum Sunte Hain Ke Aalim Ne Sood Waale Banks Ko Jaaez Qaraar Detey Huye Fatwaa Jaari Kiya Hai. Isi Tarah, Buraayi Ko Rokney Ke Liye Aisi Islaami Shakhsiyat Ki Kuch Maali Azaadi Hona Chaahiye.

Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Aur Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Garma Ke Mausam (Summer Season) Ki Choti Par Sehraa (Desert) Mein Safar Kar Rahey The, Woh Bohat Hi Garm Mausam Tha.

Ibn Is-haaq (Rahimahullaah) Ne Kaha:

Raasta Dikhaane Waale Ne Unhein Vaadi (Valley) Ke Neechey Qubaa Ki Taraf Banu Amr Bin Auf Ke Paas Ley Gaya. Woh Baarah (12th) Rabbi Ul-Awwal, Peer Ka Din Tha, Us Waqt Garmi Intehaayi Sakht Thi. Sooraj Uski Choti (Peak) Tak Pohanch Gaya Tha. **Ansaar Rozaana Har Subah Ke Waqt Madeena Ke Baahar Aatey Yeh Ummeed Lagaakar Ke** Woh Aaj Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Se Mulaqaat Aur Unhein Salaam Karengay, Lekin Jab Garmi Bohat Badjaati Tou Woh Andar Chale Jaatey.

Tou Ek Din Isi Tarah Woh Subah Jaldi Nikley Rasool Allaah Ka Intezaar Kar Rahey The, Aur Jab Woh Unhein Nahi Dikhaayi Detey Tou Woh Waapas Aajatey. **Waha Ek Yahoodi Tha Jo Oonchi Imaarat Par Chadaayi Kar Raha Tha Aur Usne Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ko Safeyd Kapdon Mein Aatey Dekha.**

Safeyd Kapdey Pehanney Ki Wajah Yeh Thi Ke Jab Woh Reem Ki Vaadi Mein Pohanchey, Woh Zubair Bin Awwaam (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Se Miley, Jo Ek Tijaarati Khaafiley Lekar Syria Se Arahey The. Tou Unho Ne Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Ko Safeyd Kapdon Ka Tohfaa Diya.

Tou Woh Yahoodi Dekhne Ke Ba'd Aawaaz Deney Laga: Aye Arab Ke Logon ! Jis Ka Tum (Itne Waqt Se) Intezaar Kar Rahey The Woh Aagaye. Ansaar Apne Hathiyaar (Weapons) Uthaaye Aur Nabi (ﷺ) Ko Salaam Karne Ke Liye Daud Padey. Ansaar Ka Hathiyaar Uthaaney Ki Wajah Yeh Thi Ke Yeh Unka Tareeqa Tha Ke Jab Kabhi Woh Kisi Eham Mehmaan Se Mulaqaat Karte Tou Aisa Hi Karte. Yeh Ek Nishaani Bhi Thi Ke Yeh Log Rasool Allaah Ko Amaan (Protection) Dena Chaahte The.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Aur Abu Bakr (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Madeena Ke Kinaarey Jis Ka Naam Qubaa Tha Waha Pohanchey, Jahaan Log Unhein Salaam Kar Rahey The. Rasool Allaah Qubaa Mein Chauda (14) Din Rukey, Jis Mein Woh Islaam Ki Sab Se Pehli Masjid, Masjid-e-Qubaa Banaaye. Yeh Masjid Khaas Hai, Agar Aap Yaha Wuzu Karengay Aur Do (2) Raka't Namaaz Padhengay Tou Aap Ko Ek Umrah Ka Sawaab Milega.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ek Ghar Mein Rahey Jis Ka Naam Tha Kunwaaron (Bachelors) Ka Ghar, Is Ghar Mein Saarey Mard Kunwaarey The. Woh Sa'd Bin Khaisamah (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Ghar Mein Rahey. Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Waha Isliye Rukey, Kyun Ke Unse Milne Bohat Saarey Log Aarahey The, Tou Woh Un Ghar Waalon Ko Pareshaani Mein Nahi Daalna Chaahte The.

Jab Rasool Allaah Waha The Tou Unho Ne Madeena Mein Paighaam Pohanchaane Waale Bheje, Unse Andar Aaney Ki Ijaazat Maangne Ke Liye. Woh Log Jawaab Ke Taur Par Ek Numaaindagi Karne Waali Jamaat (delegation) Ko Bheje Jo Rasool Allaah Se Miley Aur Kehne Lagey: "Andar Aaiye, Aap Mehfooz Ho Aur Aap Ki Itaa'at Kee Jaayegi."

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Madeena Mein Mehmaan Bankar Nahi Balke Ek Ameer (Leader) Bankar Gaye The. Allaah Ta'aalaa Ne Kaha: "Hum Ne Har Rasool Ko Sirf Is Liye Bheja Ke Allaah Ta'aalaa Ke Hukm Se Uski Farmabardaari Ki Jaaye," [Surah An-Nisaa : 64]

Tou Saarey Logon Ko Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ki Itaa'at (Pairvi/Follow) Karna Farz Hai. Woh Bohat Hi Behtareen Din Tha Jab Nabi (ﷺ) Madeena Mein Daakhil Huye. **Us Waqt Bohat Zyaada Jashn Ka Maahol Tha.**

Log Unhein Salaam Kar Rahey The. Mard Hathyaar Ke Saath Baahar Aarahey The, Habashi Log (Abyssinians) Apne Nezey (Spear) Lekar Naach Rahey The, Auratein Apne Chhaton Par Khadi Hogayi Thi, Sirf Rasool Allaah Ki Ek Jhalak Dekhne Ke Liye Bachchey Sadkon Par Sailaab Ki Tarah Aagaye The.

Anas Bin Maalik (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Kaha: "Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr (Madeena Mein) Aaye. Woh Log Shehar Waalon Mein Se The. Yahaan Tak Ke Boodhey Log Bhi Unhein Salaam Karne Aaye, Gharon Ke Oopar Chadkar Pukaar Rahey The Ke Yeh Donon Mein Se Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Kaun Hai ?"

Anas Bin Maalik Kehte Hain: Hum Ne Is Se Pehle Aisa Manzar Nahi Dekha. Log Bohat Khush The Ke Rasool Allaah Aagaye. Anas Bin Maalik Ne Kaha: Mai Ne Woh Din Dekha Jab Rasool Allaah Hamaare Yahaan (Madeena Mein) Aaye Aur Mai Ne Woh Din Bhi Dekha Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ka Inteqaal Hua. **Aur Mai Ne Apni Zindagi Mein Ab Tak Woh Do (2) Din Jaise Din Kabhi Nahi Dekhey.**

Aur Doosri Rivaayat Mein Kehte Hain: "**Mai Ne (Apni Zindagi Mein) Do (2) Din Dekhey.** Us Mein Se Ek Din Meri Zindagi Ka Bohat Raushan Tareen Aur Behtareen Din Tha. **Aur Woh Din Tab Tha Jab Rasool Allaah Aur Abu Bakr Madeena Mein Aaye The. Aur Doosra Din Siyaah Tareen (Darkest) Aur Sab Se Badtar Din Tha. Aur Woh Din Tab Tha Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Is Dunya Se Rukhsat Huye. Aur Mai Ne Yeh Donon Din Dekhey.**"

Tou Azeez Bhaiyon Aur Behnon, Sab Se Behtareen Din Madeena Ka Us Din Tha Jab Rasool Allaah Aaye The Aur Madeena Ka Sab Se Badtar Din Woh Tha Jab Rasool Allaah Ka Inteqaal Hua.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ko Madeeney Ka Har Ghar Rehne Ki Peshkash Kar Raha Tha, Lekin Rasool Allaah Banu Najjaar Ke Ghar Mein Rehna Chaahte The, Yeh Isliye Kyun Ke Banu Najjaar Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ke Rishtedaar The.

Haashim Ne Banu Najjaar Ki Aurat Se Shaadi Kee Thi, Banu Najjaar Khazraj (Ek Qabeeley) Mein Se The. Isi Wajah Se Rasool Allaah Ke Maamu (Maternal Uncles) Banu Najjaar Madeeney Mein Se The. Rasool Allaah Banu Najjaar Ke Saath Rehna Chaahte The, **Phir Unho Ne Poocha Ke Banu Najjaar Ka Kaunsa Ghar Sab Se Qareeb Hai ? Abu Ayyoob Al-Ansaari (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Jawaab Diya Ke Unka Ghar Qareeb Hai.**

Is Tarah Rasool Allaah Abu Ayyoob Al-Ansaari Ke Ghar Reh gaye. **Nabi (ﷺ) Ghar Mein Neechey Rehna Chaahte The Jabke Abu Ayyoob Al-Ansaari Rasool Allaah Ko Oopar Rehne Ke Liye Raazi Kar Rahey The.** Is Ki Wajah Yeh Thi Ke Log Rasool Allaah Se Aksar Milney Aaya Karte The, Tou Unke Liye Neechey Rehna Zyaada Aaraamdah Tha. Aakhir Mein Abu Ayyoob Raazi Hogaye.

Abu Ayyoob Ne Kaha: "Hamaare Paas Ek Bartan Tha Jo Paani Se Bhara Hua Tha, Woh Gir gaya. Humein (Ya'ni Abu Ayyoob Aur Unki Beewi ko) Darr Tha Ke Kahin Paani Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Oopar Na Girjaaye. Tou Hum Ne Apna Kambal (Blanket) Istemaal Kiya, Aur Hamaare Paas Sirf Woh Ek Hi Kambal Tha. **Hum Ne Usey Paani Sukhaaney Ke Liye Istemaal Kiya Aur Humein Bina Kambal Ke Sona Pada."**

Is Se Humein Pata Chala Ke Sahaabah (Raziyallaahu Anhum) Ko Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Liye Kitni Sakhaawat (Generosity) Thi Jo Woh Log Pesh Karna Chaahte The. Sakhaawat Ki Ek Aur Misaal Jo Madeena Ke Logon Mein Thi :

Zaid Bin Saabit (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Kaha: "Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Abu Ayyoob Ke Ghar Mein Rehne Ke Ba'd Sab Se Pehla Tohfa (Gift) Jo Banaaya Gaya, Woh Mai Khud Lekar Gaya. **Woh Lakdi Ka Bada Sa Katora (Bowl) Tha Jo Roti, Doodh Aur Makhkhan (Butter) Se Bhara Hua Tha.** Mai Ne Rasool Allaah Se Kaha Ki Yeh Meri Maa Ne Banaakar Bheja Hai. **Tou Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: Allaah Usey Barkat Dey.** Phir Woh Apne Sahaabah Ko Bulaaye Aur Un Sab Ne Khaaya.

Uske Ba'd Sa'd Bin Ubaadah (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ke Paas Se Ek Katora Aaya Jo Roti Aur Gosht Ke Saalan Se Mili Huyi Thi.

Zaid Bin Saabit Ne Kaha: Koi Aisi Raat Nahi Guzarti Ke Rasool Allaah Ke Darwaazey Par Teen Ya Chaar Log Ek Ke Ba'd Ek Khaana Lekar Na Aatey.

Nabi (ﷺ) Abu Ayyoob Al-Ansaari Ke Ghar Saat Maheeney (7 Months) Tak Rahey. Yeh Saarey Log Zyaadatarr Ghareeb The, Jo Rasool Allaah Ke Liye Apna Khaana Chhord Rahey The. Log Rasool Allaah Se Bohat Muhabbat Karte The.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Ne Kaha: "**Allaah Jaanta Hai, Mera Dil Tum Sab Se Muhabbat Karta Hai.**" Aisa Rishta Tha Madeena Ke Log Aur Rasool Allaah Ke Beech Mein. Allaah Ne Ansaar (Matlab Madad Karne Waalon) Ko Chuna, Taake Woh Rasool Allaah Ki Madad Karsakein. Nabi (ﷺ) Ke Inteqaal Se Pehle Unho Ne Kaha Tha: Agar Yeh Hijrat Ke Liye Na Hota Tou Mai Khud Ko Ansaar Ka Ek Aadmi Hone Ko Pasand Karta."

US WAQT KYA HAALAAT THE JAB RASOOL ALLAAH (ﷺ) MADEENA KI TARAF HIJRAT KIYE ?

Madeena Mein Paanch (5) Qabeeley (Tribes) The.

Un Mein Se Teen (3) Yahoodi Qabeeley The Aur Do (2) Arab Qabeeley. Teen Yahoodi Qabeelon Ka Naam Banu Nazeer, Banu Quraiza Aur Banu Qainuqaa Tha. Banu Qainuqaa Madeena Ke Beech (Center) Mein Rehte The, Bazaar Ki Jagah Aur Unka Zevaraate (Jewellery) Ka Karobaar Tha. Woh Pehle Madeena Ke Kinaarey Rehte The Lekin Jung Ki Wajah Se Nikal Gaye Jo Unke Aur Yahoodi Ke Saath Huyi Thi.

Banu Nazeer Aur Banu Quraiza Yeh Donon Qabeeley Madeena Ke Aakhri Hisson Mein Qilon (Forts) Mein Rehte The. **Unke Paas Unsat (59) Qiley The Jis Mein Woh Rehte The. Unke Paas Jung Karne Ke Liye Do Hazaar (2000) Ki Fauj Thi.**

Do (2) Arab Qabeelon Ka Naam Al-Aus Aur Al-Khazraj Tha. Unke Paas Jung Karne Ke Liye Chaar Hazaar (4000) Ki Fauj Thi. Ek Qabeela Madeena Mein Shimaal (North) Ki Taraf Rehta Tou Doosra Qabeela Junoob (South) Ki Taraf

Rehta Tha. **Tou Madeena Ek Aise Shehar Ki Tarah Tha Jis Mein Bohat Saarey Gaaun (Villages) The Aur Har Ek Qabeeley Ke Liye Ek Jagah Khaas Thi.**

Madeena Ke Logon Ki Ma'eeshat (Livelihood) Kheti Baadi (Agriculture) Ke Taabey Thi. Unke Paas Khajoor Ke Baagh The Tou Uske Liye Paidavaar Ke Waqt Tak Kisaanon Ko Har Saal Paiso Ki Zaroorat Padti Thi. Yahoodi Qabeeley Arabon Ko Paisa Detey The Jo Qarz Deney Par Sood Ke Saath Qeemat Lagaatey The. Iski Wajah Se Arabon Aur Yahoodiyon Ke Beech Ikhtelafaat Aur Kadwaahat Paida Hogayi. **Yeh Soorat-e-Haal Islaam Ke Aaney Se Pehle Thi.**

Madeena Ke Andar Musalmaan, Buton Ke Pujaari Aur Yahoodi The. Isi Tarah Waha Alag Alag Nasli Giroh (Ethnic Groups) The. Jab Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Un Se Muaamla Karte Tou Bohat Hoshiyaar Rehna Padta Tha. **Wahaan Kuch Aisey Log Bhi The Jin Ko Rasool Allaah Ki Maujoodgi Pasand Nahi Thi.**

Is Pecheeda Soorat-e-Haal Ki Misaal Deney Ke Liye Jo Un Nasli Giroh Mein Maujood Thi Woh Yeh Ke,

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Apne Gadhey Par Sawaari Kar Rahey The Aur Woh Ek Jama Huye Logon Ki Taraf Gaye Jis Mein Arab, Musalmaan, Kuffaar Aur Yahoodi Bhi The. **Jab Woh Waha Gaye Tou Unka Gadhey Ne Dhool Udaayi,** Tou **Abdullaah Bin Ubayy** (Jo Ba'd Mein Munafiqeen Ka Sardaar Bangaya Tha) Usne Rasool Allaah Se Kaha: **"Tum Apni Dhool Hum Se Door Rakho."** Rasool Allaah Uska Kuch Bhi Jawaab Nahi Diye.

Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Unhein Islaam Ki Tableegh Karne Lagey. Jab Unho Ne Apni Tableegh Khatm Kee Tou Abdullaah Bin Ubayy Ne Kaha: **"Tum Yaha Hamaari Mulaqaaton Mein Apni Baat Se Pareshaan Mat Karo Aur Yaha Mat Aana.** Ghar Mein Hi Rehna Aur Jo Koi Bhi Tumse Milney Ghar Aaye Tou **Unhein Tum Apni Kahaani Sunaana."**

Abdullaah Bin Rawaaha Jo Ek Musalmaan The, Unho Ne Kaha: **"Nahi ! Hum Chaahte Hain Ke Rasool Allaah Hamaari Mulaqaaton Mein Aaye Aur Hum Se (Deen Ki) Baat Karey."** Log Pukaarne Aur Behas Karne Lagey.

Aisa Lagraha Tha Ke Jung Hone Waali Hai. Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) Unhein Khamosh Bithaane Lagey.

Rasool Allaah Ne Kaha: **Sa'd Kya Tum Ne Nahi Dekha Jo Abdullaah Bin Ubayy Ne Kiya ?** Sa'd Ne Unse Poocha Ke Kya Hua ? Aur Phir Sa'd (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Ne Rasool Allaah Ka Jawaab Diya. Kaha Ke: **“Aye Allaah Ke Rasool ! Abdullaah Bin Ubayy Ek Aisa Aadmi Hai Jis Ko Log Unke Liye Usey Baadshah Muqarrar Karne Hi Waale The, Jab Aap Yaha Aaye Tou Usey Laga Ke Aap Usey Uski Baadshaahi Se Chhutkaara Dilaa Rahey Hain.”**

Tou Sa'd (Raziyallaahu Anhu) Rasool Allaah Ko Samjha Rahey The Ke Kaise Abdullaah Bin Ubayy Rasool Allaah Ke Khilaaf Hai, Kyun Ke Khazraj Ka Qabeela Abdullaah Bin Ubayy Ko Unka Baadshah Muqarrar Karne Hi Waale The. Tou Rasool Allaah (ﷺ) (Madeena Mein) In Haalaat Se Saamna Kar Rahey The.

Alhumdulillaah Yeh Hamaara Madeenan Period Ka Part-1 of 18 Mukammal Hua.